In the Specification

Replace para. [0039] with the following:

During process step 188, adjustments to a fly height of the read/write head 118 are made in response to the eatagorization categorization of the data error. If the data error is a result of an encounter with an asperity, the fly height of the read/write head 118 is raised as a first attempt in recovering the data. If recovering the data is unsuccessful by raising the fly height of the read/write head 118, a reader element of the read/write head 118, which is positioned at a track center of the first data sector while reading the data, is offset or moved away from the track center of the first data sector. With the reader element offset from the track center of the first data sector, the fly height of the read/write head 118 is lowered, and the read/write head 118 burnishes the asperity. Once the asperity is burnished, the read/write head 118 is raised to a data transfer fly height, the reader element is repositioned over the track center of the first data sector and the recovery of the data is again attempted. If the data error is a result of a low amplitude signal generated by the data written to the first data sector, the fly height of the read/write head 118 is lowered by a predetermined amount, typically by about 10% of the data transfer fly height, and the first data sector is reread. If the data recorded to the first data sector remains un-recovered, the fly height of the read/write head 118 is sequentially lowered and the data written to the first data sector is reread with each lowering of the fly height until the data is recovered or a minimum fly height of the read/write head 118 is attained.

Replace para. [0043-0044] with the following:

The microprocessor 142 executes the fly height adjusted sweep cycle routine 170

during idle periods, i.e., periods that the disc drive 100 is unoccupied with data transfer functions. Routine 170 controls raising the fly height of the read/write head to a maximum fly height, sets an internal software timer represented by elapse time query step 172 and holds the read/write head at the maximum fly height until expiration of the timer. Upon expiration of the software timer, routine 170 executes the disc sweep sub-routine 174 by instructing the servo controller 152 to position the read/write head 118 at an inner most data track 120. With the read/write read/write head 118 positioned at the inner most data track 120, the fly height of the read/write head 118 is lowered to substantially 30% of above the minimum fly height of the read/write head 118. Then, the servo controller is directed to reposition the read/write head 118, also referred to as seeking to an outer most data track of the recording surface 109 to "sweep" the recording surface 109. The rate and profile of the seek is empirically optimized for disc drives of different types.

Upon reaching the outer most data track of the recording surface 109, the subroutine 174 directs the fly height of the read/write head 118 to be raised to the maximum fly
height. While at the maximum fly height any debris collected on the read/write head 118
during the sweep of the recording surface 109 is "shock shaken off" by engaging in a
plurality of short seeks that trigger an oscillation of the read/write head 118. The subroutine loops by resetting the internal software following the shake off of the debris from
the read/write head 118 until the microprocessor 142 conducts a data transfer operation.